STAT

SPECIAL EDITION -- TERRORISM -- 25 MAY 1982

BOSTON GLOBE 6 May 1982

## Terror in Somerville

Assassination of the honorary Turkish consul general to New England on a Somerville street has brought the most mindless form of political terrorism to Greater Boston. Terror anywhere is a blind alley; terror against an isolated individual in the name of political vengeance is a gross disservice to a cause for which there can be no ultimate satisfaction.

Orhan Gunduz died in a flurry of shooting that was the second act of violence against him in six weeks. He was the victim of a demented person who has poisoned the legitimate yearning of Armenians for wider recognition of a massive horror perpetrated against their forebears 67 years ago. In 1915 more than a million Armenians perished in Turkey in a bloodbath dyaled only by German liquidation of Jews

during World War II.

Armenians have been deeply frustrated by modern Turkish denials that the genocide took place. Armenians here cannot possibly control or probably even influence events in a country with manifest difficulty in staying out of the control of its own military. It is a frustration with which they are doomed to suffer, the harsh reality being that nothing can bring their predecessors back to life.

The virus of terrorism must be isolated quickly, and Armenian leaders have correctly renounced connection with it. The danger is that it will spread since terror so often breeds the search for equally mindless revenge. Terrorism is no lantern for enlightening the world about past evils.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 28 April 1982

## Terrorists And Nuclear War

stands where the real threat of a nu- groups could be. clear war will come a few years from now. Not from the Soviet Union, but from terrorists or a Third World country willing to provoke a war between the two superpowers. Nunn has introduced legislation to prevent an accidental nuclear war, and with the spread of nuclear power, that is exactly where the world is headed.

Most discussions about a nuclear war hinge on a confrontation between the two superpowers. But what is much more likely is a confrontation triggered by a Third World country or a terrorist group — and that's a real problem.

By 1990, it is predicted that 20 nations will have the capability of mounting a nuclear attack. Without a doubt, this will greatly increase the chance of a terrorist group acquiring a nuclear bomb. With access to a nuclear weapon, the world would get a

Georgia Sen. Sam Nunn under- chance to see just how insane some

Nunn has the facts. Last year he was successful in getting a Strategic Air Command review of the issue, which he said showed that the super-

powers need to improve their identification procedures for dealing with the use of a nuclear device by a third party.

The legislation Nunn introduced proposes a study of the issue by the Defense Department, with a report of the findings to Congress by Aug 1. This may be the legislation needed to prevent a nuclear war.

NEW YORK POST 6 May 1982

## Let the UN pay for its own protection

UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick is absolutely right when she testifies before Congress that New York City has enough financial problems without having to pay still more for police protection of UN diplomats against terrorists.

She's absolutely wrong, however, when she says the federal government should be paying more to helpthe city out.

The UN has a huge budget, funded largely by American taxpayers. It should pay for its own security especially as its security threatened in no small part as a result of the UN's warm embrace for terrorist organizations.

The UN provides "permanent observer" status to the PLO and funds for it to publicize its terrorist acts. It

even invites the PLO to civil aviation conferences to provide expert testimony on airplane hijacking!

It gives the same status to SWAPO, a Southwest African terrorist group which turns students guerrillas at UN-financed schools. The African National Congress and the Pan African Congress, committed to destroying the South African government, get the same deal, the same subsidies.

When the UN makes available \$16 million a year to terrorists -- 25 per cent of it provided by the U.S. and officially endorses their "armed struggle," it can hardly be surprised that opposition groups carry the fight to New York City.

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